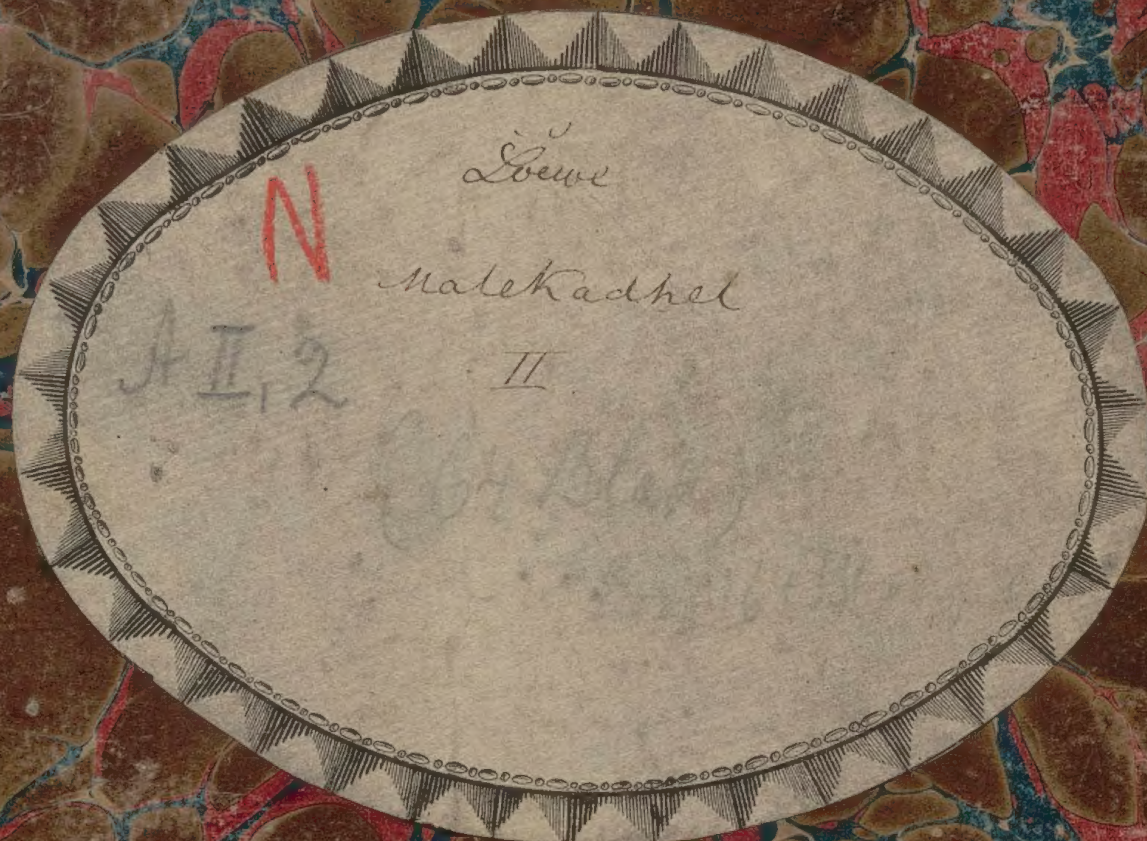


Loewe
No II 2 Vol. 2
Part. Copie



Loewe A II, 2 Vol. II

19857

64
128

Violon
Violon
Violon
Flaut
Obol
Clarinet
in C
Fagot
Corn
in C
Clarinet
in C
Trompet
in C
Violon

Scena I. No. 8. Precitativo ed Aria. *Alto II. do.*

Allo, vivace ed agitato.

Violino 1.

Violino 2.

Viola.

Flauti

Oboi

Clarinetto
in C.

Sagotti

Corni
in C.

Clarini
in C.

Timpani
in C. & G.

Allo
Tromboni
Tenore
Basso
Richard.

Violoncello
Basso

cal Basso.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex composition, possibly for a large ensemble or orchestra. The page is numbered 1111 in the bottom right corner.

The score is written on ten staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the piece.

At the bottom left, there is a section labeled "al. Bass" (all Bass), which includes a few additional staves of notation. The page is numbered 1111 in the bottom right corner.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics "Di - mi - nu - er" are written across the staves, indicating a religious or liturgical text. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Di - mi - nu - er

Di - mi - nu - er

Di - mi - nu - er

Di - mi - nu - er

Di - mi - nu - er

Di - mi - nu - er

Di - mi - nu - er

Di - mi - nu - er

Di - mi - nu - er

Di - mi - nu - er

col Basso

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves and a large section of text at the bottom.

The score is organized into several systems, each beginning with a clef (soprano, alto, tenor, and bass) and a key signature (one flat, B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings include *Rec:* (Recitativo) and *Adagio* (Adagio).

The bottom section contains a large block of text, likely a libretto or a set of lyrics, written in a cursive script. The text is arranged in two columns, with the first column starting with "Gott der Herr" and the second column starting with "Gott der Herr".

The manuscript is written on aged, slightly discolored paper, and the ink is dark brown.

Handwritten musical score for "Die Wiedertäufer" by Carl Pasche. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is for the Soprano (Sop.) and the second for the Alto (Alto). The third staff is for the Tenor (Tenor) and the fourth for the Bass (Bass). The fifth staff is for the Organ (Orgel). The sixth staff is for the Violin (Viol.) and the seventh for the Viola (Viola). The eighth staff is for the Violoncello (Vcllo) and the ninth for the Double Bass (Kontrabaß). The tenth staff is for the Piano (Piano). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" and "f". The title "Die Wiedertäufer" is written at the top, and the composer's name "Carl Pasche" is at the bottom left.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves and complex notation. The score includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is dense and appears to be a historical or experimental manuscript.

At the top of the page, there are several staves with complex notation, including what looks like a series of vertical lines and dots, possibly representing a specific musical technique or a decorative element.

The main body of the score consists of several staves, each containing musical notation. The notation includes notes, rests, and various symbols that are not standard in modern musical notation. Some of the symbols include a large 'P' and a large 'R', which might be abbreviations for specific musical terms or instructions.

At the bottom of the page, there is a section of text that reads: "cal. Profo." followed by a series of horizontal lines. This section appears to be a separate part of the score or a concluding statement.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page. The notation continues from the previous page, showing further musical development and complex symbols. The page is partially visible, showing the right edge of the manuscript.

Lento. *piu.*

colario

unproven

Allegro

colarico

colando

unproven

иногда

culanib

un poio

29 Ulcero

Lento.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and a line of German lyrics. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

Oben wie Feuer und Eis
 unter's uns in der
 falschen Fährten zu den Augen und in der
 Abgrund der Längsten mühen.

c Bass

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page, showing the right edge of the page with musical notation and lyrics.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 5 in the top right corner. The score is written on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The notation is a mix of standard musical symbols (notes, rests, clefs, accidentals) and Persian script. The first system includes a large, stylized 'Oll' or 'Oll' symbol in the second staff. The second system includes a large, stylized 'Oll' or 'Oll' symbol in the second staff. The third system includes a large, stylized 'Oll' or 'Oll' symbol in the second staff. The fourth system includes a large, stylized 'Oll' or 'Oll' symbol in the second staff. The fifth system includes a large, stylized 'Oll' or 'Oll' symbol in the second staff. The sixth system includes a large, stylized 'Oll' or 'Oll' symbol in the second staff. The seventh system includes a large, stylized 'Oll' or 'Oll' symbol in the second staff. The eighth system includes a large, stylized 'Oll' or 'Oll' symbol in the second staff. The ninth system includes a large, stylized 'Oll' or 'Oll' symbol in the second staff. The tenth system includes a large, stylized 'Oll' or 'Oll' symbol in the second staff.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 5 in the top right corner. The score is written on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The notation is a mix of standard musical symbols (notes, rests, clefs, accidentals) and Persian script. The first system includes a large, stylized 'Oll' or 'Oll' symbol in the second staff. The second system includes a large, stylized 'Oll' or 'Oll' symbol in the second staff. The third system includes a large, stylized 'Oll' or 'Oll' symbol in the second staff. The fourth system includes a large, stylized 'Oll' or 'Oll' symbol in the second staff. The fifth system includes a large, stylized 'Oll' or 'Oll' symbol in the second staff. The sixth system includes a large, stylized 'Oll' or 'Oll' symbol in the second staff. The seventh system includes a large, stylized 'Oll' or 'Oll' symbol in the second staff. The eighth system includes a large, stylized 'Oll' or 'Oll' symbol in the second staff. The ninth system includes a large, stylized 'Oll' or 'Oll' symbol in the second staff. The tenth system includes a large, stylized 'Oll' or 'Oll' symbol in the second staff.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves and complex notation. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, along with handwritten annotations and markings. The page is divided into several systems of staves, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The handwriting is in a cursive script, and the overall appearance is that of a working draft or a composer's sketch. The page is numbered "23" in the top right corner.

23

col. Pradto

Handwritten musical notation and annotations, including various musical symbols and clefs.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page. The notation is consistent with the previous page, showing musical staves and handwritten notes. The page is numbered "24" in the top right corner.

24

Handwritten musical notation and annotations, including various musical symbols and clefs.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Aria.
Allegro. vivacissimo

Handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The score is written on 15 staves, organized into three systems of five staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and notes. The first system includes a vocal line with the lyrics "in unison with the choir!" and a basso line with the lyrics "col Basso". The second system includes a vocal line with the lyrics "Wan" and a basso line with the lyrics "in unison with the choir!". The third system includes a vocal line with the lyrics "in unison with the choir!" and a basso line with the lyrics "in unison with the choir!". The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Allegro vivacissimo.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and piano. The score is written on 12 staves. The top 10 staves are for the choir, with parts for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The bottom 2 staves are for the piano (P). The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in German. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'cres.' and 'dim.'.

Handwritten musical score on a page with 12 staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. There are handwritten annotations in German, including "col. Passa", "In ggerallt sin", and "glück. Tacta". The page is numbered "8" in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score on a page with 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cres.* and *fz*. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Lyrics (German):

Stille dich an
der Bass
Liedern
ist ein
mit - te
un - ter
Vier
Liedern
Liedern
Liedern
Liedern

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page, showing the right edge of the manuscript with musical notation and lyrics.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 9 in the top right corner. The score is written on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, clefs, and dynamic markings. The first system (staves 1-5) features a complex arrangement of notes and rests, with some staves containing multiple notes. The second system (staves 6-10) continues the musical composition, with staves 6-9 showing more active notation and staff 10 containing a large, bolded section. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 9 in the top right corner. The score is written on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, clefs, and dynamic markings. The first system (staves 1-5) features a complex arrangement of notes and rests, with some staves containing multiple notes. The second system (staves 6-10) continues the musical composition, with staves 6-9 showing more active notation and staff 10 containing a large, bolded section. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves and various musical notations. The score is written in ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *foria*, *enes*, and *for*. The staves are arranged in a system, with some staves grouped by brackets. The bottom of the page contains a line of text: "at. Basso" followed by a series of double lines. The right edge of the page shows the continuation of the score on the next page.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score from the previous page, showing the right edge of the page with musical notation and staves.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves and musical notation. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The notation includes various notes, rests, and clefs, with some parts enclosed in brackets or slurs. The page is numbered "10" in the top right corner. The bottom of the page contains several lines of handwritten text, possibly lyrics or performance instructions, written in a cursive script. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration.

10

Handwritten musical notation on multiple staves, including notes, rests, and clefs. The notation is dense and covers most of the page.

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page, possibly lyrics or performance instructions, written in a cursive script.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page. The notation is partially visible, showing notes and clefs. The page is numbered "11" in the top right corner. The handwriting is consistent with the previous page, suggesting it is part of the same manuscript.

11

The musical score is written on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "piano" and "cresc.". The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section contains several measures of music, including a large section with many notes and rests. The second section continues the musical composition. The handwriting is in ink and appears to be from the 19th or 20th century.

Instrumente mit = Instrumenten, die nicht nur im Orchester, sondern auch in der Kammermusik vorkommen.
mit Bass.

Handwritten musical score on a page with 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century.

Key markings and annotations include:

- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- mp* (mezzo-piano)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- crs.* (crescendo)
- dim.* (diminuendo)
- rit.* (ritardando)
- allegro*
- Andante*
- Adagio*
- Finis*

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The page is numbered 12 in the top right corner.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page. The notation continues from the previous page, showing notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered 13 in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and organ. The score is written on 15 staves. The top 14 staves are for the choir, with parts for Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The bottom staff is for the organ. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in German. The organ part is written in a simplified notation with notes and rests on a single staff.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves and vocal lines. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cres.* (crescendo) and *dim.* (diminuendo). The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The score is organized into systems of staves. The top section contains several staves with complex musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The bottom section features a vocal line with lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are in a historical language, possibly Latin or German, and include phrases such as "Veni, Domine, Deus, David, Jesse, et Sion, et omnis qui sperat in te." The score concludes with a double bar line and a final note.

Handwritten musical score on 14 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eleventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The twelfth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The thirteenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourteenth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Handwritten lyrics in German:

Wir sind alle in der Welt
Lust und Leid
Zustimmung und Widerspruch
beginnen und enden
Denn wir sind

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in German. The score includes various musical symbols, clefs, and dynamic markings such as *cres.* and *dim.*. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

Lyrics (German):

Engel sind im Himmel
singen und loben
Gott den Vater
und den Sohn
den Heiligen Geist
den Herrn
den Gott
den Vater
den Sohn
den Heiligen Geist
den Herrn
den Gott
den Vater
den Sohn
den Heiligen Geist
den Herrn
den Gott

Handwritten musical score on 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation is dense and covers the entire page. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation is dense and covers the entire page.

Siena II. No. 9. Ric.

Un poco meno Allegro, ma agitato assai.

Violino 1.

Violino 2.

Viola.

Tutti.

Choi.

Clarinetto
in A.

Fagotti.

Corni in D.

Clarini in D.

Timpani
A. D.

Sufignan

Violoncello

Basso.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, likely a piano or organ. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. Key features include:

- Staff 1 (Top):** Contains complex, rapid passages with many beamed notes and slurs.
- Staff 2:** Features a series of chords and single notes, often marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic.
- Staff 3:** Shows a melodic line with various note values and rests.
- Staff 4:** Contains a series of chords and single notes, often marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic.
- Staff 5:** Features a series of chords and single notes, often marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic.
- Staff 6:** Contains a series of chords and single notes, often marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic.
- Staff 7:** Shows a melodic line with various note values and rests.
- Staff 8:** Contains a series of chords and single notes, often marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic.
- Staff 9:** Features a series of chords and single notes, often marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic.
- Staff 10:** Contains a series of chords and single notes, often marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic.
- Staff 11:** Shows a melodic line with various note values and rests.
- Staff 12:** Contains a series of chords and single notes, often marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic.
- Staff 13:** Features a series of chords and single notes, often marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic.
- Staff 14:** Contains a series of chords and single notes, often marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic.
- Staff 15:** Shows a melodic line with various note values and rests.
- Staff 16:** Contains a series of chords and single notes, often marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic.

Handwritten annotations include:

- col. Basfo* (bottom left)
- res = con* (middle right)
- res = con* (bottom right)

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves and various musical notations. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The notation includes:

- Staff lines with various clefs (treble and bass).
- Musical notes (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes) and rests.
- Dynamic markings: *dim.* (diminuendo) and *rit.* (ritardando).
- Key signatures: \sharp (sharp) and \flat (flat) symbols.
- Rehearsal marks: Double bar lines with repeat signs.
- Lyrics: Handwritten text in German, including "einmal und wieder" and "einmal und wieder".
- Performance instructions: "mit dem Bass" (with the bass).

The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves of music. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of the period.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed notes, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *ppp*, and *ppp#*. The lyrics, written in a non-Latin script, are positioned between the staves. The first staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree" in G major. The score is written on ten staves, with the top two staves for vocal parts and the bottom eight staves for piano accompaniment. The music is in 2/4 time and features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "cres.", "dim.", and "f". The lyrics are written in German and English, with the English lyrics being a translation of the German text. The score is a full musical arrangement, including a piano introduction and a piano conclusion.

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree" in G major. The score is written on ten staves, with the top two staves for vocal parts and the bottom eight staves for piano accompaniment. The music is in 2/4 time and features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "cres.", "dim.", and "f". The lyrics are written in German and English, with the English lyrics being a translation of the German text. The score is a full musical arrangement, including a piano introduction and a piano conclusion.

This page contains a handwritten musical score. It features several systems of staves. The top systems consist of multiple staves with complex musical notation, including many beamed notes and rests. Below these, there are staves with large, open notes, some of which are grouped with brackets. The bottom system includes a vocal line with German lyrics written in cursive script. The lyrics are: "sagen wir ist", "so der Dances man", "sagen wir ist", "für den Dances ist", "den", "mit den in Opus den Dances man". Below the lyrics is a staff with musical notation, and at the very bottom, another staff with musical notation. The handwriting is elegant and typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.

sagen wir ist

so der Dances man

sagen wir ist

für den Dances ist

den

mit den in Opus den Dances man

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score is written on ten staves. The top two staves are for the vocal parts (Soprano and Alto), and the bottom two staves are for the piano accompaniment. The middle six staves are for the orchestra (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses, and Percussion). The lyrics are written in German and are repeated across the vocal staves. The music is in a major key and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked "Allegro". The score is written in ink on aged paper.

Allegro

Ich pack an's Leben an, ich pack an's Leben an, ich pack an's Leben an, ich pack an's Leben an, ich pack an's Leben an, ich pack an's Leben an.

This page contains a handwritten musical score. It features several staves of music. The top section includes a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Below this are several staves, some of which appear to be for a piano accompaniment, indicated by the use of lower clefs and chordal notation. The bottom section of the page contains German lyrics written in a cursive hand. The lyrics are: "und ist die Seele der Menschen und die Seelen der Tiere und die Seelen der Pflanzen und die Seelen der Steine und die Seelen der Metalle und die Seelen der Wasser und die Seelen der Luft und die Seelen der Erde und die Seelen der Hölle und die Seelen der Himmel und die Seelen der Welt und die Seelen der Zeit und die Seelen der Ewigkeit".

und ist die Seele der Menschen und die Seelen der Tiere und die Seelen der Pflanzen und die Seelen der Steine und die Seelen der Metalle und die Seelen der Wasser und die Seelen der Luft und die Seelen der Erde und die Seelen der Hölle und die Seelen der Himmel und die Seelen der Welt und die Seelen der Zeit und die Seelen der Ewigkeit

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for "Die Schweizerkinder" by Carl Zeller. The score is written on ten staves, with the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in German, and the music is in 2/4 time. The score is handwritten and shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and corrections.

Lyrics:

Myriaden sind aus der Schweiz entflohen
 und sind in die Fremde gezogen
 und sind in die Fremde gezogen
 und sind in die Fremde gezogen
 und sind in die Fremde gezogen
 und sind in die Fremde gezogen

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "colla parte", "a tempo", and "ma agitato". The score is written in ink on aged paper. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and time signatures. The text "colla parte" appears multiple times, indicating sections where the music follows the vocal or instrumental part. "a tempo" is also written several times, indicating the return to the original tempo. "ma agitato" is written on one of the lower staves, indicating a change in tempo. The score is organized into systems, with multiple staves per system. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 19th-century musical notation. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear.

Scena III. *Allargando*

Recitativo

Violino I.
Violino II
Viola.
Teners.
Basso

Mia Regina! Tu se- vers,
Mia Regina! Tu se- vers,
Mia Regina! Tu se- vers,

Mia Regina! Tu se- vers,
Mia Regina! Tu se- vers,
Mia Regina! Tu se- vers,

Mia Regina! Tu se- vers,
Mia Regina! Tu se- vers,
Mia Regina! Tu se- vers,

Handwritten musical score on three systems. The notation includes staves with notes, rests, and various musical symbols. The lyrics are written in German.

System 1:

Stave 1: *und sein Name ist ein Linder, und*

Stave 2: *ist ein Linder, und*

Stave 3: *ist ein Linder, und*

System 2:

Stave 1: *und sein Name ist ein Linder, und*

Stave 2: *ist ein Linder, und*

Stave 3: *ist ein Linder, und*

System 3:

Stave 1: *und sein Name ist ein Linder, und*

Stave 2: *ist ein Linder, und*

Stave 3: *ist ein Linder, und*

<p>mich zu</p>	<p>und ich</p>	<p>ich bin ein armes Kind, das</p>	<p>nicht im Himmel</p>
<p>sich zu</p>	<p>und ich</p>	<p>ich bin ein armes Kind, das</p>	<p>nicht im Himmel</p>
<p>mich zu</p>	<p>und ich</p>	<p>ich bin ein armes Kind, das</p>	<p>nicht im Himmel</p>

23

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for "Der Passio" by Johann Sebastian Bach. The score is written on ten staves, with the vocal line at the bottom and the instrumental parts above. The lyrics are in German, and the title "Der Passio" is written in the bottom left corner. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cres." and "dim.".

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. Above the staves, there are handwritten annotations including "ones" and "ines". Below the staves, there is a line of handwritten text in German: "Ihr auf, ihr Kinder, singt, singt, singt, singt, singt, singt, singt, singt, singt, singt". The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Scena IV. *Recitativo*

Violino 1.

Violino 2.

Viola

Richard.

Passo.

Richard.
Ved' ispirar' non z' amaro, non s' fur' via' l'ignavia. Par' v' un' s' uagnu'. L' d' un' s' uagnu'.

Richard.
non s' fur' via' l'ignavia. Par' v' un' s' uagnu'. L' d' un' s' uagnu'.

Richard.
L' d' un' s' uagnu'.

No. 10. Terzett.
Allegro marziale.

Handwritten musical score for three voices and piano accompaniment. The score is written on three systems of staves. The first system has five staves, the second has four, and the third has three. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro marziale'.

Lyrics (first system):
Cora non so che m'ama / E se al di là di un mare / Vedo un'isola di paradiso

Lyrics (second system):
L'aria che tu mi dai / E' la stessa che io ho / E' la stessa che io ho

Lyrics (third system):
piu' di un'isola di paradiso / E' la stessa che io ho / E' la stessa che io ho

Handwritten musical score for orchestra. The score is written on ten staves. The instruments listed on the left are: Violino 1., Violino 2., Viola, Flauti, Oboi, Fagotti, Corni, Clarini, Timpani, T. S., Severi, Cimbali, and Violoncelli e Bassi. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro marziale'.

Lyrics (first system):
Cora non so che m'ama / E se al di là di un mare / Vedo un'isola di paradiso

Lyrics (second system):
L'aria che tu mi dai / E' la stessa che io ho / E' la stessa che io ho

Lyrics (third system):
piu' di un'isola di paradiso / E' la stessa che io ho / E' la stessa che io ho

Allegro marziale

Handwritten musical score for "Der Hirt und die Schafe" by Carl Schubert. The score is written on 11 staves. The top three staves are for the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass). The bottom four staves are for the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the piano part. The score is in G major and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The score is handwritten in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Annotations and markings include:

- mes* (written above the first three staves)
- mes* (written above the fourth staff)
- mes* (written above the fifth staff)
- mes* (written above the sixth staff)
- mes* (written above the seventh staff)
- mes* (written above the eighth staff)
- mes* (written above the ninth staff)
- mes* (written above the tenth staff)
- mes* (written above the eleventh staff)
- mes* (written above the twelfth staff)
- mes* (written above the thirteenth staff)
- mes* (written above the fourteenth staff)
- mes* (written above the fifteenth staff)
- mes* (written above the sixteenth staff)
- mes* (written above the seventeenth staff)
- mes* (written above the eighteenth staff)
- mes* (written above the nineteenth staff)
- mes* (written above the twentieth staff)
- mes* (written above the twenty-first staff)
- mes* (written above the twenty-second staff)
- mes* (written above the twenty-third staff)
- mes* (written above the twenty-fourth staff)
- mes* (written above the twenty-fifth staff)
- mes* (written above the twenty-sixth staff)
- mes* (written above the twenty-seventh staff)
- mes* (written above the twenty-eighth staff)
- mes* (written above the twenty-ninth staff)
- mes* (written above the thirtieth staff)
- mes* (written above the thirty-first staff)
- mes* (written above the thirty-second staff)
- mes* (written above the thirty-third staff)
- mes* (written above the thirty-fourth staff)
- mes* (written above the thirty-fifth staff)
- mes* (written above the thirty-sixth staff)
- mes* (written above the thirty-seventh staff)
- mes* (written above the thirty-eighth staff)
- mes* (written above the thirty-ninth staff)
- mes* (written above the fortieth staff)
- mes* (written above the forty-first staff)
- mes* (written above the forty-second staff)
- mes* (written above the forty-third staff)
- mes* (written above the forty-fourth staff)
- mes* (written above the forty-fifth staff)
- mes* (written above the forty-sixth staff)
- mes* (written above the forty-seventh staff)
- mes* (written above the forty-eighth staff)
- mes* (written above the forty-ninth staff)
- mes* (written above the fiftieth staff)
- mes* (written above the fifty-first staff)
- mes* (written above the fifty-second staff)
- mes* (written above the fifty-third staff)
- mes* (written above the fifty-fourth staff)
- mes* (written above the fifty-fifth staff)
- mes* (written above the fifty-sixth staff)
- mes* (written above the fifty-seventh staff)
- mes* (written above the fifty-eighth staff)
- mes* (written above the fifty-ninth staff)
- mes* (written above the sixtieth staff)
- mes* (written above the sixty-first staff)
- mes* (written above the sixty-second staff)
- mes* (written above the sixty-third staff)
- mes* (written above the sixty-fourth staff)
- mes* (written above the sixty-fifth staff)
- mes* (written above the sixty-sixth staff)
- mes* (written above the sixty-seventh staff)
- mes* (written above the sixty-eighth staff)
- mes* (written above the sixty-ninth staff)
- mes* (written above the seventieth staff)
- mes* (written above the seventy-first staff)
- mes* (written above the seventy-second staff)
- mes* (written above the seventy-third staff)
- mes* (written above the seventy-fourth staff)
- mes* (written above the seventy-fifth staff)
- mes* (written above the seventy-sixth staff)
- mes* (written above the seventy-seventh staff)
- mes* (written above the seventy-eighth staff)
- mes* (written above the seventy-ninth staff)
- mes* (written above the eightieth staff)
- mes* (written above the eighty-first staff)
- mes* (written above the eighty-second staff)
- mes* (written above the eighty-third staff)
- mes* (written above the eighty-fourth staff)
- mes* (written above the eighty-fifth staff)
- mes* (written above the eighty-sixth staff)
- mes* (written above the eighty-seventh staff)
- mes* (written above the eighty-eighth staff)
- mes* (written above the eighty-ninth staff)
- mes* (written above the ninetieth staff)
- mes* (written above the ninety-first staff)
- mes* (written above the ninety-second staff)
- mes* (written above the ninety-third staff)
- mes* (written above the ninety-fourth staff)
- mes* (written above the ninety-fifth staff)
- mes* (written above the ninety-sixth staff)
- mes* (written above the ninety-seventh staff)
- mes* (written above the ninety-eighth staff)
- mes* (written above the ninety-ninth staff)
- mes* (written above the hundredth staff)

Handwritten musical score for "The Lord's Prayer" in G major. The score is written on ten staves, with the first three staves for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and the remaining seven staves for piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked "Allegro" and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are written in German below the piano part.

Lyrics:

Gott Vater, der du bist im Himmel, wir loben dich, wir preisen dich, wir danken dir, wir verherrlichen dich, wir glorifizieren dich, wir verehren dich, wir verehren dich, wir verehren dich.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score is written on ten staves. The top four staves are for the choir, with lyrics written below them. The bottom six staves are for the piano accompaniment. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Andante' (And.). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'cres.' (crescendo) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The lyrics are in German and appear to be a religious or patriotic song.

Andante

Chor:
 Ich will dich loben, o mein Gott, mein Herr,
 und dir danken, o mein Gott, mein Herr,
 denn du bist unser Gott, o mein Gott, mein Herr,
 und du bist unser Gott, o mein Gott, mein Herr.

Piano:
 Ich will dich loben, o mein Gott, mein Herr,
 und dir danken, o mein Gott, mein Herr,
 denn du bist unser Gott, o mein Gott, mein Herr,
 und du bist unser Gott, o mein Gott, mein Herr.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for "Der Herr ist unser König" in G major, Op. 10, No. 1. The score is on aged, yellowed paper and features multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in German below the staves. The manuscript includes various annotations such as "cresc.", "dimin.", and "f".

Lyrics:

Der Herr ist unser König, der Herr ist unser König,
 der Herr ist unser König, der Herr ist unser König,
 der Herr ist unser König, der Herr ist unser König,
 der Herr ist unser König, der Herr ist unser König.

10. Hacc:

leggiero

10. Hacc:

10

10

10. Hacc:

10. Hacc:

12. Hacc:

12. Hacc:

12. Hacc:

12. Hacc:

12. Hacc:

12. Hacc:

12. Hacc:

12. Hacc:

12. Hacc:

12. Hacc:

10. Hacc:

10

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, arranged in a structured grid. The page is numbered "80" in the top left corner. The handwriting is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The score is written in a single system across the page, with some staves containing rests or other markings. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

80

Handwritten musical notation and lyrics (partially legible):

... dieu ...

Handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 33 in the top right corner. The score is written on ten staves. The first three staves contain complex musical notation with many beamed notes and slurs. The next four staves are mostly empty, with only a few notes and rests. The last three staves contain more musical notation, including a vocal line with lyrics in German. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Handwritten lyrics in German:

Magst du mich in der Zeit
Lustig mit mir sein
Lustig mit mir sein
Lustig mit mir sein

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The handwriting is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The page is numbered "10" in the upper left corner. The text "Imo in qua" is written above the middle staves, and "due" is written below it. The bottom of the page contains several lines of text, possibly lyrics or performance instructions, written in a cursive script.

10

Imo in qua
due

Handwritten musical notation and lyrics at the bottom of the page.

A handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in German and are positioned below the staves. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. There are some annotations and corrections in the margins, including the word 'et' written vertically in some places.

Wiederum ist uns Kliefen
Willu bezeugen
Nur in der Gegend der
Morgen und der Nacht
und der Nacht
da laus von Lungen

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. There are several annotations and markings throughout the piece, including a large '30' in the lower right section. The handwriting is in cursive, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten lyrics at the bottom of the page:

in a new day of morning new day

in a new day of morning new day

30

This page contains a handwritten musical score on 11 staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting a fast or complex rhythmic passage. There are also several measures with large, stylized notes or rests. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The page number '32' is written in the top right corner.

Aena V., Recitativo.

. 1. 5. 11.

Langhella, crenata.

[illegible]

Violino. I.

Violino 2.

Viola.

Chae. Lab.

Clarinetti
in A.

Fagotti

Conrad E.

• L L C

1804

Barro

Matematika

Naspo e Violoncello

Male Rachel.	Part Hatched by glit at. In June & July 1890. See also June 7. Part in incubation in June & July 1890. Hand labor. One egg in nest. Male Rachel's and part of hatched. See page from 6.
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Handwritten musical score for a string quartet. The score is written on ten staves, with the first four staves likely representing the first violin, second violin, first viola, and second viola. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "pizz." (pizzicato) is written above the first four staves in the first system, and "arco" (arco) is written above the first four staves in the second system. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts. The paper is aged and shows some staining and wear.

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree". The score is written on ten staves, with the first three staves representing the vocal melody and the remaining seven staves representing the piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked "Moderato". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like "cres.", "dim.", and "f". The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the piano part. The score is a single system, with the music continuing across the ten staves.

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Der Herr ist mein Fels in der Not". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is the vocal line, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is the piano accompaniment, starting with a bass clef. The music is in 4/4 time. The lyrics are written below the piano part. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "dim." and "f".

Handwritten musical score on a page with 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The notation is dense and covers most of the page.

Below the staves, there is a line of handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a libretto or a set of lyrics. The text is written in a language that appears to be German or a similar European language. The handwriting is elegant and matches the style of the musical notation.

The page is aged and shows signs of wear, including some staining and discoloration. The ink is dark, and the paper has a slightly yellowed appearance.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music is in Italian. The lyrics are: "L'Espresso, L'Espresso, L'Espresso, L'Espresso, L'Espresso, L'Espresso, L'Espresso, L'Espresso, L'Espresso, L'Espresso". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The text "dim." (diminuendo) and "rec." (ritardando) is written above several staves, indicating changes in tempo or dynamics. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The staves are numbered 1 through 10. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper. The score is a single system, with all staves connected by a brace on the left. The notation is a mix of whole, half, and quarter notes, as well as rests. The dynamic markings "dim." and "rec." are written in a cursive hand, matching the rest of the notation. The overall appearance is that of a historical musical manuscript.

Partial view of the adjacent page, showing musical notation and staves. The notation is similar to the main page, with notes and rests visible on the staves. The page is also handwritten and appears to be part of the same musical score.

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The lyrics are in German, and the tempo markings include "a tempo" and "rec." (recitativo). The score is divided into two main sections, with the first section ending with a double bar line and the second section beginning with a new key signature and tempo marking.

[illegible]

This page contains a handwritten musical score. The top section consists of nine staves. The first three staves contain musical notation, including notes, rests, and accidentals. The remaining six staves are empty. Below this, there are several more staves, some of which contain musical notation. At the bottom of the page, there are three lines of text in German, each preceded by a musical staff. The first line of text is "Hörst du die Stimme in der Ferne?", the second is "O Höre mich an, und ich will dir sagen", and the third is "und ich will dir sagen, was ich dir sagen will".

Hörst du die Stimme in der Ferne?

O Höre mich an, und ich will dir sagen

und ich will dir sagen, was ich dir sagen will

Larghetto, sostenuto. Al viv.

Violino 1.
Violino 2.
Viola.
Oboe
Clarinetto
in A.
Fagotti
Corni in E.
Trombe
Alto
Tenore
Basso
Malemuschel
Violoncello
Basso

in Cantata *nicht* *am* *in Cantata* *nicht* *am* *in = am* *am = am* *in = am* *in = am* *in = am*

Larghetto, sostenuto.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and organ. The score is written on ten staves. The top staff is for the Soprano voice, followed by Alto, Tenor, and Bass voices. The bottom four staves are for the organ. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in German. The organ part features a prominent melody in the right hand, often accompanied by chords in the left hand. The vocal parts enter in the second measure and sing the lyrics "Es ist ein Festmahl".

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Lyrics (from left to right):

- cen
- cen
- cen
- en
- endo
- can do
- cin to
- cen

Performance Instructions:

- piano* (written above the second staff)
- piano* (written above the third staff)
- Dolce* (written above the fourth staff)
- mf* (written above the fifth staff)
- mf* (written above the sixth staff)
- mf* (written above the seventh staff)
- mf* (written above the eighth staff)

The musical notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings, suggesting a complex composition. The page is aged and shows some wear.

Handwritten musical score on page 40. The page contains ten staves. The first seven staves are for instrumental parts, likely strings, with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *res.* and *res.*. The eighth staff contains the vocal melody with German lyrics. The lyrics are: *ni - ches, 2. Vi - si - on* (on the first staff), *Wahrheit unsern* (on the second staff), *müß* (on the third staff), *sein* (on the fourth staff), *zu einem Augenblick* (on the fifth staff), *zu einem Augenblick* (on the sixth staff), and *zu einem Augenblick* (on the seventh staff). The ninth staff continues the instrumental accompaniment, and the tenth staff contains a final line of music. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *dim.* and *con vivo*. The bottom staff contains German lyrics written in cursive script.

dim.
dim.
dim.

con vivo
con vivo

Das ist mein Mund und meine Sprache
Lob und Preis dem Herrn mit
allen seinen Tugenden
des neuen
Geistes und
Geistes
Lob und Preis dem Herrn mit

Handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 42 in the top right corner. The score is written on 12 staves, organized into two systems of six staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The text "colle parte" is written above the staves in the second system, and "diminuendo ppp" is written above the staves in the third system. The lyrics "fulvum Domini suo us = un gustu ... in un gustu!" are written below the staves in the third system. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

colle parte

colle parte

colle parte

colle parte

colle parte

colle parte

colle parte

colle parte

colle parte

colle parte

colle parte

colle parte

diminuendo ppp

fulvum Domini suo us = un gustu ... in un gustu!

colle parte.

Scena VI.
Adagio.

Recitativo.

Violino 1.

Violino 2.

Viola.

Matthilde.

Basso.

Adagio. Matthilde,

abbi un figlio tuo.

mi dice che

è figlio.

rit. ad.

Handwritten musical score for the scene. The score is written on five staves, corresponding to the instruments and vocalists listed on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

Matthilde: *Adagio. Matthilde, abbi un figlio tuo. mi dice che è figlio.*

Malemadhel: *O Maddalena!*

Dim. *Dim. Dim. Dim. Dim.*

un figlio tuo. *un figlio tuo. un figlio tuo. un figlio tuo.*

Handwritten musical score, first system. It consists of five staves. The first four staves contain melodic lines with various notes and rests. The fifth staff contains a vocal line with lyrics in German. The lyrics are: "yayaw." on the first staff, "Mahlzeit" on the second, "Gefassten den ich janz in der janz in der" on the third, and "Gefassten den ich janz in der" on the fourth. The tempo markings "a tempo" and "Rec." are visible on the right side of the system.

Handwritten musical score, second system. It consists of five staves. The first four staves contain melodic lines with various notes and rests. The fifth staff contains a vocal line with lyrics in German. The lyrics are: "yayaw." on the first staff, "Mahlzeit" on the second, "Gefassten den ich janz in der janz in der" on the third, and "Gefassten den ich janz in der" on the fourth. The tempo markings "a tempo" and "Rec." are visible on the right side of the system.

Handwritten musical score, third system. It consists of five staves. The first four staves contain melodic lines with various notes and rests. The fifth staff contains a vocal line with lyrics in German. The lyrics are: "yayaw." on the first staff, "Mahlzeit" on the second, "Gefassten den ich janz in der janz in der" on the third, and "Gefassten den ich janz in der" on the fourth. The tempo markings "a tempo" and "Rec." are visible on the right side of the system.

Handwritten musical score for "Die Schöne Müllerin" by Franz Schubert. The score is written on ten staves, with the first four staves representing the piano accompaniment and the last six staves representing the voice part. The tempo markings are "piu vivace" (appearing three times) and "Molto Adagio" (appearing once). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is written in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for "Die Vögel" by Carl Schubert. The score is written on four staves. The first two staves contain vocal parts with lyrics in German. The third and fourth staves contain piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Ich bin ein Vögel, ich bin ein Vögel, ich bin ein Vögel, ich bin ein Vögel."

Handwritten musical score for a song. The score is written on five staves. The first staff is the vocal line, and the other four are the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the piano part. The score is divided into five measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure has a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The second measure has a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The third measure has a key signature of two flats. The fourth measure has a key signature of two flats. The fifth measure has a key signature of two flats. The lyrics are: "Ein Mädchen aus der Fremde, das mich liebte, das mich liebte, das mich liebte, das mich liebte, das mich liebte!"

No. 12. Romanze

Andante religioso.

Violino 1.

Violino 2.

Viola.

Flauto 1^{mo}

Flauto 2^{do}

Oboe 1^{mo}

Oboe 2^{do}

Clarinetto
in B.

Fagotto 1^{mo}

Fagotto 2^{do}

Musichord.

Violoncello.

Basso.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is written on ten staves, each with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "Andante religioso." and the performance instruction is "con sordini" (with mutes). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff (Violino 1) has a "f" marking. The second staff (Violino 2) has a "f" marking. The third staff (Viola) has a "f" marking. The fourth staff (Flauto 1^{mo}) has a "f" marking. The fifth staff (Flauto 2^{do}) has a "f" marking. The sixth staff (Oboe 1^{mo}) has a "f" marking. The seventh staff (Oboe 2^{do}) has a "f" marking. The eighth staff (Clarinetto in B.) has a "f" marking. The ninth staff (Fagotto 1^{mo}) has a "f" marking. The tenth staff (Fagotto 2^{do}) has a "f" marking. The eleventh staff (Musichord.) has a "f" marking. The twelfth staff (Violoncello.) has a "f" marking. The thirteenth staff (Basso.) has a "f" marking. The score is written in a cursive hand and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff (Violino 1) has a "f" marking. The second staff (Violino 2) has a "f" marking. The third staff (Viola) has a "f" marking. The fourth staff (Flauto 1^{mo}) has a "f" marking. The fifth staff (Flauto 2^{do}) has a "f" marking. The sixth staff (Oboe 1^{mo}) has a "f" marking. The seventh staff (Oboe 2^{do}) has a "f" marking. The eighth staff (Clarinetto in B.) has a "f" marking. The ninth staff (Fagotto 1^{mo}) has a "f" marking. The tenth staff (Fagotto 2^{do}) has a "f" marking. The eleventh staff (Musichord.) has a "f" marking. The twelfth staff (Violoncello.) has a "f" marking. The thirteenth staff (Basso.) has a "f" marking.

Andante religioso.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on eight staves. The top seven staves contain musical notation with various notes, rests, and accidentals. The eighth staff contains handwritten lyrics in German. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten lyrics (German):

Hand! Hand! Hand! Hand! Hand! Hand! Hand! Hand!

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The bottom staff contains handwritten text in German, which appears to be a vocal line. The text is: *Ich bin ein armer Mann, der nichts hat als nur seinen Namen. Ich bin ein armer Mann, der nichts hat als nur seinen Namen. Ich bin ein armer Mann, der nichts hat als nur seinen Namen.* The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. There are some corrections and annotations in the bottom right corner, including the word *Allegro* and some musical notation. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

senza tempo

senza tempo

senza tempo

senza tempo

senza tempo

Allegro

Allegro

Allegro

A handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in German and are positioned below the staves. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

ppp
ppp
ppp
ppp
ppp
ppp
ppp
ppp

- trüben und trübend trübend
Herr mit ihm an der Seite
jenseits der Welt
wird mit uns

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "diminuendo" is written in cursive above several staves, indicating a gradual decrease in volume. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The handwriting is elegant and typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.

Violino
Violino
Flauto
Clarin
in G
Fagotto
Corni
in E
Clarin
in E
Timp
Esca
Violoncello
Mando
Violoncello
Violoncello

Allegro. p. No. 13. *Finale.*

Violino 1.

Violino 2.

Viola.

Clavi.

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarinetto in B.

Fagotti.

Cornici.

Clarinetto in E.

Timpani.

Es. ed G.

Violoncello.

Basso.

Matthias.

Walter.

Tenore.

Baritone.

Basso.

Violoncello.

Basso.

Dis soll ich und vergnu nist
Das ist in o

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on a page with 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The notation is dense and covers most of the page.

Lyrics (German):

Ein - der ist
mit der
Dunst
der hat in der Welt das
Pfeifen
an den
Liedern
in der
Lied
min

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in German, and the music is in a major key with a common time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered 50 in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score for the song "Die Schöne" (D. 151) by Franz Schubert. The score is written on ten staves, with the vocal line on the top staff and the piano accompaniment on the bottom staff. The lyrics are in German and are written below the vocal line. The music is in 3/4 time and features a simple, elegant melody with a piano accompaniment that includes chords and arpeggiated figures. The score is written in ink on aged paper and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Die Schöne
 Franz Schubert
 Op. 151
 3/4
 C major
 1. Strophe
 Ich hab' dich lieb, du bist so schön,
 Du bist die Schöne, die ich such'.
 Du bist die Schöne, die ich such',
 Du bist die Schöne, die ich such'.

Siclin
 Violin
 Viol
 Flau
 I Bon
 Flaring
 in
 Tage
 Math
 Mult
 assign
 Vic
 Victim
 Bas

Scena VII.

51

Allegro tempo

Violino 1.

Violino 2.

Viola.

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarineti
in F.

Fagotti.

Mattiole.

Mattiole.

Lufignan.

Richard.

Violoncello

Basso.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices. The score is written on 12 staves. The first five staves are for the orchestra: Violino 1, Violino 2, Viola, Flauti, Oboi, Clarineti in F, Fagotti, Mattiole, and Mattiole. The last three staves are for the voices: Lufignan, Richard, and Violoncello/Basso. The score is written in a single system. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked *Allegro tempo*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are also some handwritten annotations in the right margin, including "dimin" and "agitato con colore".

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves and musical notation. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *ffz* (fortissimo crescendo). The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The page shows signs of age, including some staining and wear along the edges.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score from the adjacent page. The notation continues across several staves, maintaining the same cursive handwriting and musical style as the previous page. The right edge of the page shows the binding of the book.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for "Die Waise" by Carl Maria von Weber. The score is written on ten staves. The top three staves are for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) with lyrics in German. The bottom seven staves are for piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" and "f". The lyrics are: "Hörst du die Stimme der Waise, die dich um Hilfe ruft? Hörst du die Stimme der Waise, die dich um Hilfe ruft? Hörst du die Stimme der Waise, die dich um Hilfe ruft?"

[illegible]

All. vivace *Siena VIII.*

Violino 1.

Violino 2.

Viola.

*Floete mit Flöte
piccoli
Obi*

Clarinetten in B.

Fagotti

Clarin in Es

Timpani B. Es

*Querspieler
mit Saxhorn und Trommeln*

*Tromboni
all. Tenor*

Sax

*Malco. Malerhadke.
Mathilde. Richard.*

Chor

Organo

A handwritten musical score for a symphony or opera. The score is written on 18 staves. The first staff is for Violino 1, followed by Violino 2, Viola, Flöte mit Flöte piccoli, Obi, Clarinetten in B, Fagotti, Clarin in Es, Timpani B. Es, Querspieler mit Saxhorn und Trommeln, Tromboni all. Tenor, Sax, Malco. Malerhadke. Mathilde. Richard., Chor, and Organo. The music is in 2/4 time and features various instruments and voices. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

A handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and beams. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. There are several annotations in cursive script: 'pizzolo' is written above the third staff in the sixth measure; 'Faled.' is written above the eighth staff in the sixth measure; and a line of lyrics 'mein musz. sein musz sein musz sein musz sein' is written below the eighth staff, starting from the sixth measure. The manuscript is on aged, slightly discolored paper.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves and a vocal line with lyrics.

The score is written on a system of 12 staves. The top 10 staves contain instrumental notation, including treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp and one flat), and various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs. The bottom two staves contain a vocal line with lyrics in German.

Lyrics:

Alles, was
ich sehe, ist
so schön und
so lieblich,
dass ich nicht
mehr
leben will, als
ich jetzt lebe.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page, showing the right edge of the page with musical notation and a partial view of the lyrics.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for eight staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in Latin and are distributed across the staves. The first staff has a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The lyrics are as follows:

Stanza 1 (Measures 1-4):
Stanza 2 (Measures 5-8):
Stanza 3 (Measures 9-12):
Stanza 4 (Measures 13-16):
Stanza 5 (Measures 17-20):
Stanza 6 (Measures 21-24):
Stanza 7 (Measures 25-28):
Stanza 8 (Measures 29-32):

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in German. The score is organized into systems, with lyrics written below the staves.

Lyrics (German):

Ich bin
ein frommer
Mann
und ich will
dich loben
und dir danken
für alle deine
Güter
die du mir
geschenkt hast
und die du mir
noch schenken
wirst
Ich bin
ein frommer
Mann
und ich will
dich loben
und dir danken
für alle deine
Güter
die du mir
geschenkt hast
und die du mir
noch schenken
wirst

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page, showing musical notation and lyrics.

[illegible]

[illegible]

The musical score is written on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. There are handwritten annotations in German, including "Lied", "Gütel", and "Marschmanier". The score is written in a historical style with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

Lied

Gütel

zu singen

Lied von Gütel

Marschmanier

O für und für singen

Lied

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves and a vocal line with lyrics. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Lyrics:

starkes im mündigen Tausch
und müßte in Auf- und Ab- von zu gründen im (in Vn) der Nacht
der

Performance Markings:

- And* (written above the top staff)
- And* (written above the bottom staff)
- And* (written above the vocal line)
- And* (written below the vocal line)

Handwritten musical score on a page numbered 60. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff contains a series of notes, with the number '12.' written above it. The second staff contains a series of notes, with the number '12.' written above it. The third staff contains a series of notes, with the number '12.' written above it. The fourth staff contains a series of notes, with the number '12.' written above it. The fifth staff contains a series of notes, with the number '12.' written above it. The sixth staff contains a series of notes, with the number '12.' written above it. The seventh staff contains a series of notes, with the number '12.' written above it. The eighth staff contains a series of notes, with the number '12.' written above it. The ninth staff contains a series of notes, with the number '12.' written above it. The tenth staff contains a series of notes, with the number '12.' written above it.

Handwritten lyrics in German:

mit der Hand zum Mund - Du, Du hast mich erlöst und dich
auf meinem Wege, ich bin - ein Kind

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *grau* and *loco*. The score is organized into measures across the page. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "grau" appears above the first staff, and "loco" appears above the second staff. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page, likely lyrics or performance instructions, written in a cursive script.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and piano. The score is written on 15 staves. The top 10 staves are for the choir, with parts for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The bottom 5 staves are for the piano. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in German. The score is handwritten and shows signs of age.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Key features of the score include:

- Staff 1 (Top):** Contains a series of notes and rests, with a "12." marking above the first measure.
- Staff 2:** Continues the musical notation, with a "12." marking above the first measure.
- Staff 3:** Features a series of notes and rests, with a "12." marking above the first measure.
- Staff 4:** Contains a series of notes and rests, with a "12." marking above the first measure.
- Staff 5:** Features a series of notes and rests, with a "12." marking above the first measure.
- Staff 6:** Contains a series of notes and rests, with a "12." marking above the first measure.
- Staff 7:** Features a series of notes and rests, with a "12." marking above the first measure.
- Staff 8:** Contains a series of notes and rests, with a "12." marking above the first measure.
- Staff 9:** Features a series of notes and rests, with a "12." marking above the first measure.
- Staff 10:** Contains a series of notes and rests, with a "12." marking above the first measure.
- Staff 11:** Features a series of notes and rests, with a "12." marking above the first measure.
- Staff 12:** Contains a series of notes and rests, with a "12." marking above the first measure.
- Staff 13:** Features a series of notes and rests, with a "12." marking above the first measure.
- Staff 14:** Contains a series of notes and rests, with a "12." marking above the first measure.
- Staff 15:** Features a series of notes and rests, with a "12." marking above the first measure.
- Staff 16:** Contains a series of notes and rests, with a "12." marking above the first measure.
- Staff 17:** Features a series of notes and rests, with a "12." marking above the first measure.
- Staff 18:** Contains a series of notes and rests, with a "12." marking above the first measure.
- Staff 19:** Features a series of notes and rests, with a "12." marking above the first measure.
- Staff 20:** Contains a series of notes and rests, with a "12." marking above the first measure.

The score concludes with a final measure on the 20th staff, marked with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score for a 12-part setting of the Mass, featuring vocal parts and figured bass. The score is written on 12 staves, with the first five staves representing the vocal parts and the remaining seven staves representing the figured bass. The music is in a single system, with the vocal parts and figured bass parts written in a single line. The lyrics are written below the figured bass staves.

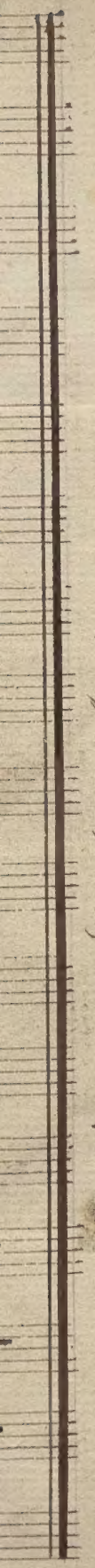
Handwritten musical score on page 64, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and various musical markings. The score includes several systems of music, with some staves containing lyrics or performance instructions written in German.

Key markings and lyrics visible include:

- Sanctus* (written above the first system)
- Sanctus* (written above the second system)
- Sanctus* (written above the third system)
- Sanctus* (written above the fourth system)
- Sanctus* (written above the fifth system)
- Sanctus* (written above the sixth system)
- Sanctus* (written above the seventh system)
- Sanctus* (written above the eighth system)
- Sanctus* (written above the ninth system)
- Sanctus* (written above the tenth system)
- Sanctus* (written above the eleventh system)
- Sanctus* (written above the twelfth system)
- Sanctus* (written above the thirteenth system)
- Sanctus* (written above the fourteenth system)
- Sanctus* (written above the fifteenth system)
- Sanctus* (written above the sixteenth system)
- Sanctus* (written above the seventeenth system)
- Sanctus* (written above the eighteenth system)
- Sanctus* (written above the nineteenth system)
- Sanctus* (written above the twentieth system)
- Sanctus* (written above the twenty-first system)
- Sanctus* (written above the twenty-second system)
- Sanctus* (written above the twenty-third system)
- Sanctus* (written above the twenty-fourth system)
- Sanctus* (written above the twenty-fifth system)
- Sanctus* (written above the twenty-sixth system)
- Sanctus* (written above the twenty-seventh system)
- Sanctus* (written above the twenty-eighth system)
- Sanctus* (written above the twenty-ninth system)
- Sanctus* (written above the thirtieth system)
- Sanctus* (written above the thirty-first system)
- Sanctus* (written above the thirty-second system)
- Sanctus* (written above the thirty-third system)
- Sanctus* (written above the thirty-fourth system)
- Sanctus* (written above the thirty-fifth system)
- Sanctus* (written above the thirty-sixth system)
- Sanctus* (written above the thirty-seventh system)
- Sanctus* (written above the thirty-eighth system)
- Sanctus* (written above the thirty-ninth system)
- Sanctus* (written above the fortieth system)
- Sanctus* (written above the forty-first system)
- Sanctus* (written above the forty-second system)
- Sanctus* (written above the forty-third system)
- Sanctus* (written above the forty-fourth system)
- Sanctus* (written above the forty-fifth system)
- Sanctus* (written above the forty-sixth system)
- Sanctus* (written above the forty-seventh system)
- Sanctus* (written above the forty-eighth system)
- Sanctus* (written above the forty-ninth system)
- Sanctus* (written above the fiftieth system)

Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is organized into measures across the staves. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex musical composition. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Ende des zweiten Aktes.



Ende des zweiten Th. 18.

